

# EXHIBIT AA

THE STATUTES:  
REVISED EDITION.

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VOL. I.  
HENRY III. TO JAMES II.  
A.D. 1235-1685.

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By Authority.

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1 EDWARD III. *Stat.* 2.

143

Item le Roi comaunde q̄ les viscontes & Baillifs des franchises, & toutz aut̄s q̄ p̄nent enditementz a lor tourns, ou ailliours ou enditementz s̄rout faitz, preignent tieux enditementz p̄ roule endente dount Lune ptie demeorge vs les enditours, & lautre ptie de vs cely qi prendra Lenqueste, issint q̄ les enditementz ne soient beseleez come avant ces heures ount este, & issint q̄ un de lenqueste peut monstrier lune ptie de lendenture a la Justice q̄ant il vendra p̄ la deliuaunce faire.

Item, the King commandeth, that the sheriffs and bailiffs of franchises, and all other that do take indictments in their turns, or elsewhere, where indictments ought to be made, shall take such indictment by roll indented, whereof the one part shall remain with the indictors, and the other part with him that taketh the inquest; so that the indictments shall not be imbezilled as they have been in times past; and so that one of the inquest may shew the one part of the indenture to the justices, when they come to make deliverance.

XVII.  
Indictments  
shall be taken  
by indenture.

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2 EDWARD III. A.D. 1328.

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**Statutū editū apud Norh't', anno r. R. E. t'ciū post conquestū s̄r'do.**

STATUTE made at NORTHAMPTON;

In the SECOND Year of the Reign of K. EDWARD the THIRD  
after the Conquest.

*Ex magno Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond.*  
*m. 28.*

N<sup>re</sup> seign<sup>r</sup> le Roi Edward, le tierz ap̄s le conqueste, a son plement tenuz a Norht as trois semeins de Pasch, Lan de son regne secund, desiraunt q̄ la pees de sa t̄re, & les leis & estatuz avant ces heures ordenez & usez, soient gardez & meintenuz en touz poyntz, Al hon<sup>r</sup> de dieu & de seinte eglise, & a cōe p̄fit du poeple, p̄ assent des Prelatz, Countes & Barons & autres g<sup>entz</sup>, & tote la cōe du roialme, au dit plement somons, ordena & establīt en meisme le plement les choses sonthescrites en la forme q̄ sensuit.

OUR lord King Edward, the third after the conquest, at his Parliament holden at Northampton, at the three weeks of Easter, in the second year of his reign, desiring that the peace of his land, and his laws and statutes, ordained and used before this time, may be kept and maintained in all points; to the honour of God and of Holy Church, and to the common profit of the people, by assent of the prelates, earls, barons, and other great men, and all the commonalty summoned to the same Parliament, hath ordained and established in the said Parliament these things underwritten, in form following.

II.  
Pardons for  
felony.

\* \* \* \* \*

Item, whereas offenders have been greatly encouraged, because [the <sup>1</sup>] charters of pardon have been so easily granted in times past, of manslaughter, robberies, felonies, and other trespasses against the peace; it is ordained and enacted, that such charter shall not be granted, but only where the King may do it by his oath, that is to say, where a man slayeth another in his own defence, or by misfortune: [Rep., Stat. Law Rev. Act, 1863.] And also they have been encouraged, because that [<sup>2</sup> the justices of gaol-delivery, and of oyer and terminer, have been procured by great men <sup>2</sup>] against the form of the statute made in the xxvij year of the reign of King Edward, grandfather to our lord the King that now is, wherein is contained, that justices assigned to take assises, if they be laymen, shall make deliverance; and if the one be a clerk, and the other a layman, that the lay judge, with another of the country associate to him, shall deliver the gaols: Wherefore it is enacted, that such [justices<sup>3</sup>] shall not be made against the form of the said statute; and that the assises, attaints, and certifications be taken before the justices commonly assigned, which should be good men and lawful, having knowledge of the law, and none other, after the form of another statute made in the time of the said [King Edward the First;<sup>4</sup>] and that the oyers and terminers shall not be granted but before justices of the one bench or the other, or the justices errants, and that for great [hurt,] or horrible trespasses, and of the King's special grace, after the form of the statute thereof ordained in time of the said grandfather, and none otherwise.

Justices of  
assise and  
gaol delivery.

Oyers and  
terminers.

III.  
Riding or  
going armed  
in affray of the  
peace.

Item, it is enacted, that no man great nor small, of what condition

<sup>1</sup> that

<sup>2</sup> commissions of gaol delivery and of oyer and terminer have been granted to persons procured

<sup>3</sup> commissions

<sup>4</sup> grandfather

\* \* \* \* \*

Ensement p<sup>r</sup> ceo q̄ meffesours ont este esbauditz de ce q̄ chartres de pdoun ont este si leg<sup>1</sup>ment g<sup>2</sup>ntees avant ces heures, des homicides, robies, felonies & autres trespas countre la pees; acorde est & establi q̄ tiels chartres ne soient mes g<sup>2</sup>ntees fors qen cas ou le Roi le poet faire p son s<sup>3</sup>ment, cest assavoir en cas ou home tue autre soi defendant, ou p infortune: [Rep., Stat. Law Rev. Act, 1863.] Et auxint ont este esbauditz de ceo q̄ Justiceries as deli<sup>4</sup>vances des gaoles, & a oier & i<sup>5</sup>miner, ont estez g<sup>2</sup>ntees as gentz pcurez countre forme de lestatut fait en temps le Roi Edward, ael n<sup>6</sup>re Seign<sup>r</sup> le Roi qore est, en quele est contenuz q̄ les Justices as assises p<sup>7</sup>ndre assignez sils soient lais, facent les deli<sup>4</sup>vances; et si lun soit clerc, & lautre lais, q̄ le dit lais, associe a lui un autre du pais, facent la deli<sup>4</sup>vance des gaols; p qoi acorde est & establi, q̄ tiels Justiceries ne soient mes g<sup>2</sup>ntees countre la forme du dit estatut, & q̄ les assises, atteintes, & c<sup>8</sup>tifications soient p<sup>9</sup>ises devant les Justices cōmunement assignez, q̄ soient bones gentz & loialx & conissantz de la lei, & nemie autres; solonc la forme dun autre statut fait en temps meisme le ael; et q̄ les oiers & i<sup>5</sup>miners ne soient grantees fors q - - - devant les Justices de lun Baunk & de lautre, ou les Justices errantz; & ce p<sup>r</sup> led & orrible trespas, & de lespecial g<sup>2</sup>ace le Roi, solonc forme de statut de ce ordene en temps meisme le ael; & nemie autrement.

Ensement acorde est & establi, q̄ nul, g<sup>2</sup>ant ne petit de quele condicion

A.D. 1328.

2 EDWARD III. *Stat. Northumpt.*

145

qil soit, sauve les hantz le Roi en la p'sence le Roi, & les Ministres le Roi, enfesantz execucion des mandementz le Roi, ou de leur office, & ceux qui sont en leur compaignies, eidantz as ditz ministres, & auxint au cri de fait darmes de pees, & ce en lieux ou tielx faitz se ferront, soit si hardi de venir devant les Justices le Roi, ou autres Ministres le Roi enfesant leur office, a force & armes; ne force mesner en affrai de la pees, ne de chivaucher ne daler arme, ne de nuit ne de jour, en faires, marchees, nen p'sence des Justices, ne dautres Ministres, ne nule part aillours, sur peine de pdre leur armures au Roi & de leur corps a la prisone a la volonte le Roi. Et q Justices le Roi en leur p'sences, viscountes & autres Ministres le Roi en leur baillies, seignrs des fraunchises & leur baillifs en yceles, & Meire & Baillifs des Citees & Burghs deinz meismes les Citees & Burghs, Burghaldres, conestables, & gardeins de la pees deinz leur gardes, eient poair affaire execucion de cest acord. Et q les Justices assignez, a leur venu en pais, eient poair denquere coment tielx Ministres & seignrs ont use leur office en ce, & de punir ceux qils trovont, qui nount mie fait ce q a leur office appent.

Et p'ce q la pees ne poet mie estre bien garde sauntz bons ministres, come

soever he be, except the King's servants in his presence, and his ministers in executing of the King's precepts, or of their office, and such as be in their company assisting them, and also [upon a cry made for arms to keep the peace, and the same in such places where such acts happen,'] be so hardy to come before the King's justices, or other of the King's ministers doing their office, with force and arms, nor bring no force in affray of the peace, nor to go nor ride armed by night nor by day, in fairs, markets, nor in the presence of the justices or other ministers, nor in no part elsewhere, upon pain to forfeit their armour to the King, and their bodies to prison at the King's pleasure. And that the King's justices in their presence, sheriffs, and other ministers (\*) in their bailiwicks, lords of franchises, and their bailiffs in the same, and mayors and bailiffs of cities and boroughs, within the same cities and boroughs, and borough-holders, constables, and wardens of the peace within their wards, shall have power to execute this act. And that the justices assigned, at their coming down into the country, shall have power to enquire how such officers and lords have exercised their offices in this case, and to punish them whom they find that have not done that which pertained to their office.

Item, because the peace cannot be well kept without good ministers, as

<sup>1</sup> upon a proclamation of deeds of arms in time of peace, and that in places where such deeds are to be done, —See Lib. Rub. Scac. Westm. fo. 122 b. a writ reciting a grant of K. Richard I. "qd Torneamta sint in Angl in v. placias: Inl Sarl & Wilton: Inl Warrewich & Kenelingworth: Inl Stanford & Warneford: Inl Brakele & Mixebf: Inl Blie & Tykehiff. Ita qd pax lre nre no infringet, n<sup>o</sup> potestas Justiciaria minorabit Nec de forestis nris dāpnū inferet."

<sup>2</sup> of the King

IV.  
The Statute of  
Lincoln,  
9 Edw. II.  
concerning  
sheriffs, &c.  
confirmed.

K